

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

Intelligence Memorandum

Shipping to Cambodia in the Fourth Quarter of 1967 and Trends in 1967

MORI/CDF

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Foreword

This memorandum analyzes the pattern of foreign shipping to Cambodian ports to help in determining whether arms or military related goods are reaching the Viet Cong through Cambodia.

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is the second report written on a quarterly basis. Since there are only minor seasonal variations in shipping to Cambodia, most comparisons in this memorandum are made with the previous quarters of 1967 rather than with the fourth quarter of 1966. To provide additional perspective, a section has been included comparing shipping to Cambodia in 1967 as a whole with that in 1965 and 1966. The data for the fourth quarter of 1967 are preliminary and may be modified as additional information becomes available. For the purpose of this memorandum, Yugoslavia is considered to be a country of the Free World. Cargo weights are expressed in metric tons. The term imports, as used in this memorandum, refers only to imports by sea.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY Directorate of Intelligence May 1968

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Shipping to Cambodia in the Fourth Quarter of 1967 and Trends in 1967

Summary

Imports to Cambodia by sea increased by 15 percent during the last quarter of 1967, despite a drop in ship calls. Larger deliveries of cement accounted for most of the increase in imports. South Vietnam closed the Mekong River from mid-October through early November, but, as in the two preceding quarters, Phnom Penh handled more ships and cargo than Sihanoukville. Communist ships, which visit only Sihanoukville, made seven calls, two less than the average for the first three quarters of 1967. Imports from Communist countries were somewhat higher in the fourth quarter

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During the fourth quarter, Cambodia received its first cargo of the year from the USSR, a shipment of cement.

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Note: This memorandum was produced solely by CIA. It was prepared by the Office of Economic Research.

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	During 1967 as a whole, the number of merchant
	ship calls at Cambodian ports decreased for the
	third consecutive year. Communist ships made 33 of
	the 568 calls in 1967, compared with 47 of the 600
	calls in 1966. Seaborne imports rose
	in 1967 and were heavier at Phnom
	Penh than Sihanoukville, despite the convoy system
	on the Mekong begun by South Vietnam in November
	1966. Shipments of petroleum and cement both in-
	creased significantly in 1967
Γ	Imports from
L	Communist countries dropped
	in 1967, largely because
	of a fall in deliveries from China and, to a lesser
	extent, North Vietnam.

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Ship Arrivals and Imports by Sea

1. Ship calls at Cambodian ports dropped from 153 in the third quarter of 1967 to 133 in the fourth quarter, the smallest number since the fourth quarter of 1965. Fifty-three percent of the calls were at Phnom Penh and 47 percent at Sihanoukville. Despite the lower number of calls, Cambodia's imports by sea increased

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in the fourth, slightly above the average for the first three quarters. Sixty-one percent of the imports were delivered to Phnom Penh and 39 percent to Sihanoukville. The continuing predominance of Phnom Penh over Sihanoukville since the second quarter of 1967 is shown in the tabulation below:

		Qu				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total	
		Ship	Arrivals			
Sihanoukville Phnom Penh <u>a</u> /	62 74	56 90	56 97	62 71	236 332	05)/4
Total	136	146	153	133	568	25X1

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Shipping to Sihanoukville

Ship Traffic

2. Free World ships -- mostly French, Greek, Panamanian, Japanese, and Norwegian -- made 55 of the 62 ship calls at Sihanoukville during the fourth quarter (see Table 1). Seven of the calls were by Free World ships chartered to Communist China, and one by a Greek ship chartered to Czechoslovakia. The seven calls by Communist ships included four Soviet, two Chinese, and one Polish ship. Two of the Soviet ships delivered cement from the USSR and two arrived in ballast to load rice for Gdynia.

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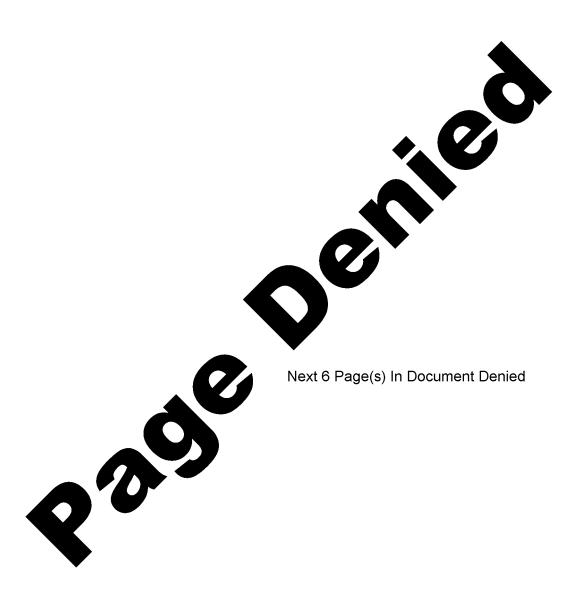
Shipping to Phnom Penh

Ship Traffic

- 9. Ship calls at Phnom Penh dropped from 97 in the third quarter to 71 in the fourth. The suspension of shipping on the Mekong River from 14 October to 2 November by South Vietnam was partly responsible for this drop. Only two of the four convoys of merchant ships that normally go up river to Phnom Penh each month departed in October.* At least five ships bound for Phnom Penh are known to have been diverted to Sihanoukville. Tankers made 36 calls at Phnom Penh during the quarter and dry cargo ships 35 calls (see Table 3).
- 10. Ships of seven Free World countries called at Phnom Penh during the fourth quarter of 1967. There were 24 calls by Japanese ships, 22 by Panamanian, nine by Cambodian, eight by French, six by Singapore, and one each by Dutch and South Korean (see Table 1).

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^{*} Since late 1964, international shipping to Phnom Penh via the Mekong River has been subject to regulations issued by the government of South Vietnam. The latest regulations, issued in November 1966, require that all ships transiting the Mekong River on international voyages to and from Phnom Penh sail in convoys escorted by South Vietnamese gunboats. Four round trip convoys are permitted each month with a maximum turnaround period of 72 hours in Cambodia.



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Table 4

Cambodia: Merchant Ship Arrivals at Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh by Flag a/
1965-67

	1965			1966			1967		
Flag	Sihanouk- ville	Phnom Penh	<u>Total</u>	Sihanouk- ville	Phnom Penh	<u>Total</u>	Sihanouk- ville	Phnom Penh	<u>Total</u>
Communist countries	22		22	<u>47</u>		<u>47</u>	<u>33</u>		33
Bulgaria Communist China Czechoslovakia	1 ₄ 6 1		4 6 1	13		13	1 11		1
Poland USSR	2 9		2 9	21 13		21 13	9 12		9 12
Free World	<u>253</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>676</u>	214	339	<u>553</u>	203	332	<u>535</u>
Cambodia Cyprus Denmark	9	26	35	7 1 4	54	61 1 4	6	39	45 3 7
France Greece India	62 15 4	111	173 15 4	74 33	91	165 33	7 68 24 1	49	7 117 24 1
Indonesia Italy Japan Korea	1 20	52	1 72	1 11	58	1 69	2 1 14	1 92 1	3 1 106 1
Lebanon Liberia Malaya Malta	7 3 1	3	7 6 1	2	10	10 2	1	-	. 1
Morocco Netherlands Norway	1 8 16	13 2	1 21 18	6 14	5	11 14	3 15	5	8 15

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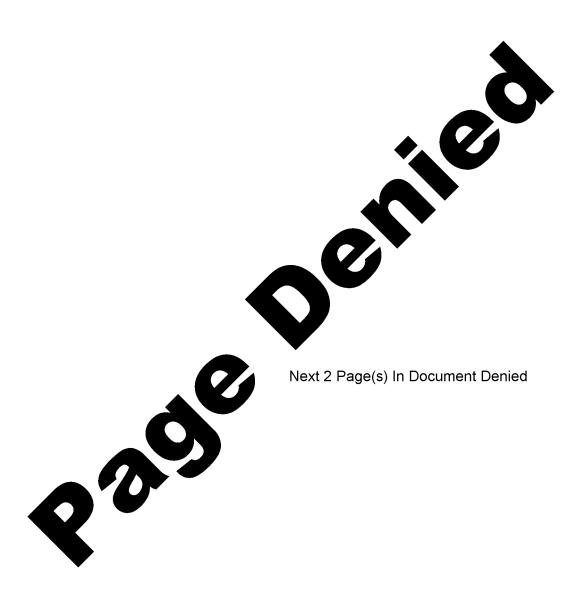
Table 4

Cambodia: Merchant Ship Arrivals at Sihanoukville and Phnom Penh by Flag a/
1965-67
(Continued)

1965			1966			1967			
Flag	Sihanouk- ville	Phnom Penh	<u>Total</u>	Sihanouk- ville	Phnom Penh	<u>Total</u>	Sihanouk- ville	Phnom Penh	Total
Pakistan							2		2
Panama	48	170	218	18	104	122	22	109	131
Singapore				1		1	5	31	36
Spain							1		1
Sweden							1		1
Switzerland	4		4	2	1	3	4		14
United Kingdom	31	42	73	21	16	37	15	5	20
United States		2	2						
West Germany	2		2						
Yugoslavia	17		17	19		19	8		8
Unidentified	14	2	6						
Total	<u>275</u>	423	<u>698</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>339</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>236</u>	332	<u>568</u>

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a. Including only arrivals of seagoing ships from foreign ports; excluding arrivals from Cambodian ports.



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